

East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPTON AND WINDSOR
RURAL DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
for 1919.

BY

JAMES J. PATERSON, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H.,
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS (ENG.)
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS (LOND.)
FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

ABINGDON:

BURGESS AND SON, PRINTERS, ETC.,

1920.

*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the JOINT
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY
DISTRICTS of EAST BERKS.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you the NINTH ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the United Sanitary Districts of East Berks.

For reasons of economy this Health Report for 1919 appears in an abbreviated form as compared with those issued in pre-war years, but it is hoped that no essential information relating to the public health and sanitary circumstances of the Districts is omitted.

Most of the general matter left out will be found in the reports for previous years, particularly that for 1914. The chief statistical tables in the appendix follow the modified form suggested by the Ministry of Health, while the smaller tables in the text are inserted for brevity and clearness of expression.

The year to which the Report relates was not marked by any outstanding features, and where vital, mortal, or morbidity rates differ widely from the general average of pre-war years, it should be remembered that in the absence of a precise enumeration of the population, upon which these rates are based, it would be unwise to draw general conclusions from them.

I have pleasure in expressing my appreciation of the work done by the various Sanitary Inspectors and other officials, who have often to contend with vexatious difficulties arising out of the unsettled state of the Country, more especially in regard to work connected with the building trades. The various District Councils and Health Committees also deserve a tribute of thanks for their ready acceptance of my reports and proposals in public health matters.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

James J. Paterson.

THE GUILDHALL,
MAIDENHEAD,
June, 1920.

Members of the Joint Committee
OF THE
EAST BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS,
for the Year 1919.

A. UPSON, ESQ. (*Chairman*), representing Maidenhead Urban District.
C. W. COX, ESQ., representing Cookham Rural District.
R. C. L. DEANE, ESQ., „ Easthampstead Rural District.
P. HAMILTON, ESQ., „ Windsor Rural District.
F. O. HARRIS, ESQ., „ Easthampstead Rural District.
F. J. PATTON, ESQ., „ Windsor Rural District.
F. W. PORTER, ESQ., „ Maidenhead Urban District.
T. SAUNDERS, ESQ., „ Cookham Rural District.

Clerk to the Joint Committee:
H. E. DAVIES, ESQ., Guildhall, Maidenhead.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES J. PATERSON, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H.; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng.); Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (Lond.); Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Office:—Guildhall, Maidenhead, Berks. Telephone Maidenhead 64
Chief Clerk;—Mr. R. A. J. WALTON.

Sanitary Inspectors.

W. E. HARDING (Cert. R.S.I.), Inspector of Nuisances, &c. for the Urban District of Maidenhead.

Office:—Guildhall, Maidenhead. Telephone 64.

W. J. COLEMAN (Certs. R.S.I. and S.I.E.B.), Inspector of Nuisances, &c., and Building Surveyor for the Rural District of Cookham.

Office;—1, Park Street, Maidenhead. Telephone Maidenhead 197.

CHARLES YORKE, Inspector of Nuisances and Building Surveyor for the Rural District of Easthampstead.

Office:—The Council Offices, Bracknell. Telephone Bracknell 4.

E. A. BURCH (Cert. R.S.I.), Inspector of Nuisances, &c. for the Rural District of Windsor.

Office;—Sunningdale, Ascot. Telephone Ascot 376.

Isolation Hospitals.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL, St. Mark's Road, Maidenhead, for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

Matron - MISS L. H. LANE.

Telephone Maidenhead 482.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT HOSPITAL, Ham Fields, Old Windsor, for Small-pox only.

Caretaker - MRS. CROSS, Sewage Farm, Old Windsor.

Telephone Windsor 168.

HOSPITAL TENTS* (for Small-pox) stored at Craufurd Mill, Gringer Hill, Maidenhead.

*These are available for use in any of the districts in case of emergency.

MAIDENHEAD AND DISTRICT INFANT WELFARE ASSOCIATION.—
Headquarters, No. 2, Park Street, Maidenhead.

Lady Superintendent: MISS E. IMPEY.



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MAIDENHEAD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Population (Census 1911)	...	15,219
Area	2,125 acres.
Rateable Value (to 31st March, 1920)		£97,644
Assessable Value	... ..	£96,777
1d. in the £ produces about	... ..	£391

STATISTICS FOR 1919.

Population as estimated by the Registrar General:—

for purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate	... ..	17,516
for purpose of ascertaining Death-rate	... ..	16,816
Net registered births	... 260—Birth-rate—	14·84.
Illegitimate births	... 29—11·15 % of total births.	
Net civilian deaths	... 187—Death-rate—	11·12.
Deaths under 1 year of age...	20	
Infant mortality rate	... 76·92 per 1000 births.	
Deaths from Influenza, 8 males, 10 females—Death-rate of	1·07.	

NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	No.	Attack rate* per 1000.	Removed to hospital, etc.
Diphtheria	... 13	0·77	12
Scarlet Fever	... 19	1·13	10
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	... 1	0·06	—
Erysipelas	... 1(mil.)	—	—
Puerperal Fever	... 2	0·12	1
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	... 29	1·72	17
Tuberculosis (other forms)	... 3	0·18	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	... 2	0·12	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	... 0	—	—
Polio-myelitis	... 0	—	—
Measles	... 229	13·59	—
German Measles	... 14	0·83	—
Dysentery	... 1	0·06	—
Pneumonia (Influenzal)	... 20	1·19	—
Malaria	... 6	0·36	—

*Based on the estimated "Death-rate" population.

BIRTHS.

The gross number of births registered in this district was 131 males and 132 females; total 263. The net number attributed to the District according to the Registrar-General are 125 males and 135 females, total 260, equivalent to a birth-rate of 14·84.

Of the net births, 13 males and 16 females were illegitimate, representing a proportion of 11·15% of the total births.

The births notified to the Medical Officer of Health were as follows.—

Notified by Midwives	...	...	140
Notified by Doctors	...	...	89
Notified by Parents	...	...	1
			<hr/> 230

These notifications include 16 stillbirths, and 24 illegitimate births. In 28 instances, births were registered but not notified in accordance with the Act of 1915.

DEATHS.

There were 203 deaths registered as having taken place within the Borough of Maidenhead. Three of these referred to soldiers and 30 to persons not habitually residing in the district, and are therefore to be deducted from the gross number registered. On the other hand, 17 deaths are to be added for natives of Maidenhead who died elsewhere making the net number of deaths attributable to the district 187. These consist of 93 males and 94 females, yielding a death-rate of 11·12 of the population as estimated by the Registrar-General. The principal causes of death were: Influenza 18, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and similar affections of the lungs 32, Cancer 16, Heart Disease (Organic) 19, Bright's Disease or Nephritis 7. There was one death by violence and one case of suicide.

From the notifiable infectious diseases, there were the following deaths: Pulmonary Tuberculosis 16, other forms of Tuberculosis 1,

Measles 2, Puerperal Fever 3, but none from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, etc., or from Whooping Cough.

The deaths in Public Institutions numbered 45 there were also 5 inquest cases, and 4 in which the cause of death was not certified by a medical practitioner or by the Coroner.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The net number of infant deaths under one year of age amounted to 20, of which 3 were illegitimate. Premature Birth, Debility, and Congenital Malformations accounted for 12 out of the 20 deaths, including in one case both twins, and in another, each of 3 triplets. The age of death in each case ranged from 1 hour to two days, with two exceptions, where the child lived to 11 days and the other to a month. Pneumonia accounted for 5 of the remaining 8 deaths; the other 3 being ascribed to Congenital Syphilis, Convulsions and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, the last with Intestinal Catarrh as well.

It is worth noting that not one of these 20 infant deaths is set down to any form of diarrhoeal disease, and that more than half of them were due to premature birth or congenital defects.

Cause of Death	under 1 wk.	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Premature Birth	7	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	9
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5
Congenital Debility	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Syphilis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Convulsions ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Defects	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Totals ...	11	2	1	1	...	1	1	3	20

INFANT WELFARE.

During the past year, the Infant Welfare work has been conducted under the control of the Town Council, which in October, 1918 took over the Welfare Centre previously conducted by a Voluntary Association. On that date the latter transferred itself into an "After Care" Committee, so that this organisation may still be available for the furtherance of matters connected with Public Health. The latest activity of this body which is revived from time to time as occasion requires is the formation of a Local Nursing Association. The staff and working arrangements of the Infant Welfare Centre remain the same as during its voluntary days, namely.—

Headquarters.—No. 2, Park Street, Maidenhead (adjoining the Town Hall).

Superintendent and Visitor.—Miss E. Impey.

Medical Advisor.—Dr. J. J. Paterson, M.O.H.

Chairman of Infant and Maternity Welfare Sub-Committee.—

L. R. F. Oldershaw, Esq., M.A., J.P., "Fernley,"
Marlow Road, Maidenhead.

Clerk to Sub-Committee.—H. E. Davies, Esq., Town Clerk,
Guildhall, Maidenhead.

The Centre is open on every Friday at 2.30 p.m.

On alternate Fridays, infant and maternal consultations are given by the Medical Advisor. On other Fridays, the Lady Superintendent gives instruction on feeding, hygiene and general management of infants. Infants and children are weighed every Friday and a record kept of their progress. Children up to School age (5 years) are received.

The following statement shows the work done by the Health Visitor (Miss Impey) during the year ended 31st December, 1919.—

Number of first visits paid to homes...	...	149
Number of re-visits	... ..	502
Number of ante-natal visits	... ..	22

Total number of visits paid	...	...	673
Number of attendances made by Mothers at			
Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	598
Number of attendances made by Infants	...		674
Number on Register since commencement in			
October, 1915	...	...	253

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The numbers of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases notified during the year 1919 almost the same as in the previous year, namely; 19 cases of Scarlet Fever and 13 cases of Diphtheria.

Ten of the notified cases of Scarlet Fever were treated at the Isolation Hospital, the rest at home, and one case (un-notified) was taken in for observation purposes and proved not to be Scarlet Fever. Twelve of the cases of Diphtheria notified were similarly treated and five (un-notified) "carriers" were removed to the Isolation Hospital. Comparatively few cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in the Town up to November, when in the course of that month, an outbreak of a very mild type occurred in one of the private schools, and three cases were also notified from another school. The Diphtheria cases may be described as casual cases occurring in different parts of the Town and at different times of the year with no apparent relation to each other. There were no deaths from either of those two diseases.

A case of Enteric Fever (Typhoid) was notified during the month of May. The disease had apparently been contracted while the patient was staying at a seaside resort. Diagnosis was not confirmed by blood test, and the patient made a normal recovery. The case of Erysipelas which ended fatally was that of a soldier temporarily residing at one of the local hotels. Both the cases of Puerperal Septicæmia ended fatally. One was treated at the Cottage Hospital; the other one at home. Only two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified that year as against 9 in the previous year. Both were seen by the Health Visitor; one made

a satisfactory recovery, but the other died at the age of three weeks from Intestinal Catarrh. There were no cases of Cerebro-spinal Fever or Poliomyelitis.

The rather large number of Measles cases, 229, was mostly among children attending the following 'Infants' Schools in the Borough which were closed for that reason during the periods mentioned.—

	Closed on	Opened on
Church of England Infants.	3-3-19	24-3-19
Boyn Hill Infants	8-4-19	16-4-19
Albert Street Infants	1-2-19	24-2-19
Council Infants	7-3-19	24-3-19

By an Order dated the 7th January, 1919, the following diseases were added to those previously notifiable.— Malaria, Dysentery, Trench Fever, Acute Primary Pneumonia and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

In pursuance of this new Order, one case of Dysentery was notified, six cases of Malaria, all of whom were demobilised soldiers who had contracted the disease abroad, and 20 cases of Influenzal Pneumonia.

In the Report for 1918 (pages 9, 10, and 11) an account was given of the Influenza epidemic. A third wave affecting the Town was experienced during the latter end of February and March, 1919 from which, there were altogether 18 deaths. An attempt was made to secure nurses for the home treatment of these cases, but by the time their services could be secured, the need for them had passed. One of the nurses however, was retained to visit cases of Measles which at that time threatened to prove a large outbreak.

The progress of the Influenza epidemic is indicated in the following table.—

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AS RECORDED WEEK BY WEEK.

For the week ending February 8th	...	2 deaths
„ „ 22nd	...	3 „
„ March 1st	...	1 „
„ „ 8th	...	4 „
„ „ 15th	...	5 „
„ „ 29th	...	1 „
„ April 5th	...	1 „

In addition to the above, the following nine non-residents died in institutions in the district.—

For the week ending January 18th	...	1 death.
„ February 22nd	...	2 „
„ March 1st	...	5 „
„ April 5th	...	1 „

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

The following Schools were closed for the causes and periods mentioned.—

School.	Closed on.	Opened on.	Cause.
Church of England Infants.	3-3-19	24-3-19	Measles.
Boyn Hill Infants	8-4-19	16-4-19	„
Albert Street Infants	1-2-19	24-2-19	„
Council Infants	7-3-19	24-3-19	„
„	8-12-19	19-12-19	Chicken Pox.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

The following table shows the extent and result of bacteriological examinations made during 1919.—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	9	128	137
Sputum for Tubercle ...	4	24	28
Blood for Typhoid ...	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis...	—	—	—
Hairs for Ringworm ...	8	7	15
Totals ...	21	159	180

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following cases of Infectious Diseases from Maidenhead and other Districts were admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital.—

	Diphtheria.	Sc. Fever	Total.
Maidenhead U.D. ...	17	11	28
Cookham R.D. ...	27*	7	34
Easthampstead R.D. ...	4	—	4
Windsor R.D. ...	7	2	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	55	20	75

*Including 6 carriers.

The total cost of the Hospital for the year ended 31st March, 1920, amounted to £1369 16s. 9d., and the receipts from other Districts £837 6s. 6d.

DISINFECTION WORK CARRIED OUT AT
ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DEC., 1919.

Rooms fumigated ...	...	...	...	24
Blankets disinfected ...	...	...	...	290
Sheets „ ...	...	...	...	130
Pillows „ ...	...	...	...	80
Beds „ ...	...	...	...	84
Brown Rugs „ ...	...	...	...	50
Articles of Wearing Apparel ...	...	...	...	240
			<hr/>	
			Total ...	874

Rooms fumigated after.—

Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	12
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	41
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	4
Cancer ...	...	...	...	3
Vermin ...	...	...	...	4
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	2
			<hr/>	
				66

Public Buildings Fumigated	...	...	3
Beds after Vermin	...	...	4
Patient's clothing disinfected before being discharged from Hospital			60 lots.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the town and surrounding district is that of the Maidenhead Waterworks Company—a private company—and is derived from deep wells in the chalk and also from a bore at the Pumping Station, College Avenue, Maidenhead, extending into the Greensand formation at a depth of about 1200 feet. One new connection was made in 1919 in the north section of the distribution area, and two in the south, bringing the total separate supplies up to 1980 in the former area, and 1562 in the latter, or a total of 3542 for the Borough.

Three samples of water from private supplies were submitted for chemical analysis. Two were from pumps supplying cottages in East Street and one from a tube well supplying caravans on the Moor. All proved of good quality, fit for drinking and domestic purposes.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

On the return of Col. Percy Johns (Borough Surveyor) from War Service early in the year the general management of the sewage works and scavenging were resumed by him. In the course of the year, a number of much needed improvements were carried out under his direction at the aforementioned works; briefly these include.—

- (1) The construction of a concrete carrier in substitution for an open ditch for the conveyance of the effluent from the works to the main stream.
- (2) The renovation and extension of 3 large filter beds.

- (3) The installation of an electrically driven sludge pump.
- (4) The provision of new floating arms to the settling tanks.
- (5) The construction of stores and offices and re-organization of the Engine House.
- (6) Reclamation of portions of land for treatment of sewage and growing of crops.

The difficulty experienced during the past year or two in maintaining a regular collection of house refuse and in emptying the cesspools which still exist in the Borough, has been largely overcome and the complaints which were at that time rather too frequent, have now practically ceased. The following table summarises the work of this department in 1919.—

Average daily dry weather flow of sewerage 521,000 gallons.			
Number of Cesspools emptied	...	...	64
Number of Loads of Refuse collected per annum	...		4,836
Approximate cost of Sewage Works to 31-3-20			
(including new works as described)	...		£2,981
Approximate cost of Cesspool emptying	...		£118
„ Removal of Refuse...	...		£1948
„ Disposal of Refuse...	...		£143

On completion of these works a series of samples were taken at various stages of the purification process at such times as to represent as nearly as possible the same body of sewage during its passage through the works. The gradual change in the chemical composition is well illustrated in the following table which gives the results of the analysis mentioned.—

MAIDENHEAD SEWAGE WORKS. ANALYSIS OF EFFLUENTS.

Samples taken on the 5th November, 1919.

M.1.—Crude sewage after screening and pumping. M.3.—Effluent from 1st contact bed.
M.2.—Effluent from settling tank. M.4.—Effluent from 2nd contact bed.

	Average sample of crude sewage.			Average sample of purified effluent.			
	M.1	M.2	M.3	M.4			
Free Ammonia	...	7.5	7.6	6.6	2.8	2.4	1.5
Alb. Ammonia	...	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.14	0.15
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 38° C)		12.6	10.6	5.3	2.1	1.4	1.5
Nitrites	...	0	0	0	trace	large amount	present.
Inorganic Nitrogen	...	00	0.0	faint trace	trace	1.4	1.2
Chlorine	...	11.1	19.6	17.45	17.5	17.9	10.0

All the above figures relate to parts per 100,000.

The samples were taken at such times of the day as to represent approximately the same volume of sewage during its passage through the works.

HOUSING SCHEME. MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

HOUSES.		SITE.				LOAN.			Remarks.
Number	Type *	Situation	Area	Approved	Purchased	Amount	From	Sanctioned	
50	A = 20°/° B = 80°/°	Cookham Road Corner.	3 acres 3 roods 13 poles	10th July, 1919.	23rd Jan., 1920.	£1030 for Land £1378 for Streets	Public Works Loan Board.	31st July, 1919. 25th Nov., 1919.	Tenders for 50 houses advertised for.
134	A = 20°/° B = 80°/°	Harrow Lane.	14 acres 1 rood 37 poles	22nd Nov., 1919.	29th March, 1920.	£2725 for Land	Same	22nd Nov., 1919.	Tenders for 36 houses applied for.
116	A = 20°/° B = 80°/°	Cookham Road, East.	11 acres 2 roods 1 pole	12th June, 1919.	Agreement to purchase entered into with several owners.	£2475 for Land	Same	5th Feb., 1920.	Purchase of land partly completed.

Total 300.

*Type A.—Three Bedrooms, no Parlour.
Type B.—Three Bedrooms, with Parlour.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Year ending December, 1919.

To J. J. Paterson, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I beg to present to you my report of the work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1919, and to tender to you my sincere thanks for the kind assistance and support that you have at all times so readily extended to me.

Further, I wish to acknowledge with appreciation the able manner in which the work of the department was carried out by the Acting Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. W. J. Coleman), under your supervision, during my absence on Active Service until my return to duty on the 1st of March last.

To the Members of the Council my best thanks are due for keeping my post open for me also for the kind and considerate manner in which they have received the various reports I have had the honour of presenting to them during the year.

Owing to the shortage of labour and building materials, sanitary improvements have been considerably hampered, but in spite of this handicap, as you will see by the report, a considerable amount of work has been done.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours obediently,

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Guildhall, Maidenhead,

W. E. HARDING,

Sanitary Inspector.

February, 1920.

SUMMARY.

Premises visited	...	...	...	...	1138
Number of Formal Notices served	...	...	...	...	22
„ Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	118
„ Verbal Notices given	...	...	...	...	142
„ Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	231
Summary convictions	...	...	...	...	2
Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	...	43

Summary of the works carried out during the year for the improving of house and general sanitation.—

Drains relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	35
Blocked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	30
Drains ventilated	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools New, provided	...	...	...	...	4
House drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	2
New W.C. apparatus provided	...	...	...	...	15
W.C. apparatus repaired	...	...	...	...	46
W.C. chambers cleansed	...	...	...	...	10
W.C.'s (disused) abolished	...	...	...	...	7
Sinks provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	9
Sink drain disconnected from stream	...	...	...	...	2
Yard paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	9
Leaky roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	29
Eaves gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	20
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	23
Plastering of walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	26
Rooms cleansed after infectious illness	...	...	...	...	6
Contents of rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	8
Rooms ventilated (windows made to open)	...	...	...	...	15
Overcrowding, nuisance from, abated	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	18
Animals improperly kept, nuisance from, abated	...	...	...	...	11
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	34
Manure receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	2
Urinals repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Urinals abolished	...	...	...	...	1
Urinals cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
Smoke nuisance abated	...	...	...	...	1
Water samples taken	...	...	...	...	3

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

In consequence of a visit of a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee to the houses in Waldeck and Reform Road in April last, I was instructed to make a house to house inspection of the locality, this was done and intimation notices were served on the owners of the various properties requesting them to put in hand certain works mentioned in the notices, for the purpose of putting the houses into a condition in all respects reasonably fit for habitation.

Already great improvement has been effected, particularly in Waldeck.

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.
17	38
Contraventions of Factory and Workshops Act discovered	17
Contraventions of Factory and Workshop Act remedied	17
Interior walls, ceilings and paintwork cleansed ...	14

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.
3	13
Contravention of Borough Bye-laws discovered ...	4
Contravention of Borough Bye-laws remedied ...	4

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

No. on Register—Cowkeepers	...	5
Dairymen	...	9
Milkshops	...	15
No. of Inspections	...	37
Contraventions of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order.—		
Discovered	...	9
Remedied	...	8
Dairy remodelled	...	1

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. on Register.—Factories	...	...	...	46
„ Workshops	...	...	...	156
„ Domestic Workshops	...	...	...	5
„ Workplaces	...	...	...	9
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	39

Contraventions of Factory and Workshops Act.—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	14
Remedied	...	...	...	...	12
Additional W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	1

FOOD SHOPS.

Periodical inspections were made of the various food shops, slaughterhouses, etc., and the undermentioned foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human food and destroyed (except, where possible, the meat stuff was boiled and used as pig food).

2066 lbs. of Beef.
 44 lbs. of Beef (salt).
 50 lbs. of Ox Hearts.
 323 lbs. of Ox Tails.
 18 lbs. of Ox Tongues.
 60 lbs. of Ox Livers.
 1135 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Mutton.
 21 lbs. of Sheeps Kidneys.
 61 lbs. of Suet.
 125 lbs. of Bacon.
 82 lbs. of Butter.
 74 lbs. of Cheese.
 2098 lbs. of Dates.
 43 lbs. of Fish—Mackerel.
 56 lbs. of Fish—Kippers.
 70 lbs. of Corned Beef.
 3 Tins of Cocoa and Milk.
 16 Tins of Coffee and Milk.
 2 Tins of Peaches.

- 1 Tin of Prawns.
- 1 Tin of Salmon.
- 2 Tins of Tomatoes.

RAG FLOCK ACT.

Three samples of Flock were taken and sample No. 1 contained 211 parts per 100,000 parts of Soluble Chlorine in the form of Chlorides, being an excess of 181 parts per 100,000 parts of the maximum allowed under the Rag Flock Regulations 1912.

Proceedings were taken against the vendor and he was fined 10s. (including costs) for contravening the regulations.

SHOPS ACT 1912.

No. of Shops on Register	...	...	...	444
No. of detailed Inspections	...	...	...	149
Contraventions of Shops Act, Public Health Acts, etc.—				
Discovered	...	...	...	18
Remedied	...	...	...	17
Seating accommodation provided for female assistants	2			
W.C. accommodation provided for employees	...	1		

Little difficulty has been experienced in enforcing the Weekly Half Holiday Closing Order, but considerable difficulty experienced with regard to the evening closing as required by the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Act, namely; that all shops shall close (except for the sale of certain exempted articles) not later than 8 p.m. on every night in the week except Saturday, when they are required to close not later than 9 p.m.

As this provision applies to Hotels, Public Houses, Clubs, Places of Amusement (so far as the sale of chocolates, cigarettes, etc. is concerned) etc., a considerable amount of supervision is necessary to ensure that the Act is not contravened.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. on Register 9	{	Registered by Local Authority...	...	7
		Granted Certificate by Live Stock Com- missioner	... ..	2

Contraventions of Bye-laws.—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	10
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	10

On 28th July, at the Borough Police Court, a butcher was fined £2 for slaughtering on unlicensed premises, namely—at the rear of his shop, such premises not being licensed or registered for that purpose.

RAT DESTRUCTION.

At the request of the Board of Agriculture Inspector, I have carried out the deratizing of some of the principal food shops in the town, 46 premises were baited with poison recommended by the Inspector. On 30th Dec. I was appointed Rats Officer with instructions to carry out and enforce the provisions of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1920, which came into force on the 1st January, 1920.

W. E. HARDING.

COOKHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Population (Census 1911)	...	12,311
Area	... ..	27,801 acres.
Rateable Value (to March 31, 1920)		£114,076
Assessable Value	do.	£105,315
Penny rate is estimated to produce	...	£445

STATISTICS FOR 1919.

Population as estimated by Registrar-General.—

for purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate	...	12,788
for purpose of ascertaining Death-rate	...	12,276
Net registered births	... 189	Birth-rate 14·77.
Illegitimate births	... 15—7·93%	of total births.
Net Civilian deaths	... 142	Death-rate 11·56.
Deaths under 1 year of age	... 17	
Infant mortality rate	...89·95	per 1000 births.
Deaths from Influenza, 5 males, 14 females—		Death-rate of 1·55.

NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	No.	Attack rate (per 1000*	Removed to hospital, etc.
Scarlet Fever	... 8	0·65	7
Diphtheria	... 25	2·04	21
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	... 1	0·08	—
Erysipelas	... —	—	—
Puerperal Fever	... 1	0·08	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	... 12	0·98	2
Tuberculosis (other forms)	... 3	0·24	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	... 1	0·08	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	... —	—	—
Polio-myelitis	... —	—	—
Measles	... 51	4·15	—
German Measles	... 2	0·16	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	... 1	0·08	—
Malaria	... 6	0·49	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	... 18	1·47	—

*Based on the estimated "Death-rate" population.

BIRTHS.

The gross number of registered births in this district was 85 males and 89 females, total 174. The net number attributed to the district by the Registrar-General is 92 males and 95 females total 187; the difference in the two figures being accounted for by a number of children born to parents, normally resident in the Cookham Rural District, at Institutions and elsewhere outside the district.

On the population figures supplied by the Registrar-General, the net number of births represent a birth-rate of 14.77 per 1000 population.

Fifteen of the births (8 males and 7 females) were illegitimate, representing 7.93% of the total births. Notification of births has been better carried out in this district during the past year than formerly; 83 notifications being received from Midwives and 39 from Doctors. In 30 instances, the first intimation of birth was that received from an inspection of the returns from the Local Registrar, in which case a notice was sent to the parents reminding them of their duty in this respect. Among the notified births, 12 related to stillbirths, and 6 to illegitimate births.

DEATHS.

The gross number of deaths registered locally consisted of 50 males and 62 females, total 112. From that number two must be deducted for non-residents dying in the district, and 32 added for residents dying in Institutions, etc., outside the district. The net number of deaths therefore, attributable to this district is 142 which corresponds with the figures supplied by the Registrar-General, and represents a general death-rate of 11.56 per 1000 population. The chief causes of death were.—Influenza 19, Cancer 12, Organic Heart Disease 21, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and similar affections of the lungs 22, Nephritis (Bright's disease)

3, Violence 3, and one case of suicide. There were also two deaths among children from Whooping Cough and one from Diarrhoea. From the notifiable infectious diseases there were the following deaths; Measles 2, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 9, other forms of Tuberculosis 3, Puerperal Fever 1, but none from Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria or other diseases of this class.

There were 25 deaths in Public Institutions, six inquest cases and two uncertified deaths.

In common with the other districts, Cookham experienced a third wave of Influenza extending from the end of January to the beginning of April; in the course of which there were 19 deaths (5 males and 14 females) the largest number of deaths being in the week ended February 28th, when there were 8. These 19 deaths represent a death-rate of 1·15% of the estimated population. The progress of the epidemic is shown in the following table.—

For the week ending 24th January	...	...	1 death
„ 7th February	...	...	1 „
„ 14th „	...	...	1 „
„ 21st „	...	...	1 „
„ 28th „	...	...	8 deaths
„ 6th March ...	...	...	2 „
„ 13th „ ...	...	...	1 death
„ 27th „ ...	...	...	2 deaths
„ 3rd April ...	...	...	2 „

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 17 deaths amongst infants under one year of age belonging to this district, three of which died at places outside the district. Four of these deaths related to illegitimate infants. This represents a general infant death-rate of 89·95 per 1000 births, or a rate of 74·7 per 1000 amongst the legitimate, and 266·6 per 1000 amongst the illegitimate children.

The causes of and ages at death are shown in the following table.—

Cause of Death.	under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Premature Birth ..	3	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Debility from Birth	...	..	1	1	1	..	...	...	3
Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Marasmus	..	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Congenital									
Deformity	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
Meningitis ..	..	...	...	...	..	1	...	2	3
Uremia ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Icterus Neonatorum	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lack of attention at Birth	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Totals ...	6	...	3	1	3	2	...	2	17

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

With the exception of Diphtheria, of which there were 25 notified cases, all the notifiable infectious diseases were fewer in number than in the previous year. Of Scarlet Fever there were 8 cases, 7 of which were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Maidenhead as against 12 in 1918; 51 cases of Measles as against 114; 12 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis as against 22, and one case each of Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever and Ophthalmia Neonatorum as against two of each for 1918.

DIPHTHERIA IN SCHOOLS.

In the beginning of October, 1919, several cases of Diphtheria were reported about the same time amongst children residing in the northern part of Bray Parish. As an outbreak of this disease seemed imminent, it was considered advisable to take swabs from the throats of all children attending the schools in that portion of the district for the purpose of bacteriological examinations. Owing to the occurrence of a general railway

strike at that time, considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining from and returning to London, the materials necessary for this extensive swabbing, but in spite of these difficulties, 226 swabs were taken, examined and reported upon in the course of the week by the Clinical Research Association, following notification of the first case of Diphtheria. Of these swabs, 39 were taken at Touchen End School, none of which proved positive; 112 at Holyport School, of which two were found positive; and 75 at Braywick School, where 12 were positive. A notice was sent to the parents of each of these 14 positive cases informing them of the result and advising immediate treatment either by the family doctor or at the Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead. In six instances, cases were brought straight into the Hospital for treatment and treated as carriers; six were subsequently notified as actually suffering from the disease by the Medical Practitioner in attendance and removed to Hospital, the remaining two were either not seen by a Medical Practitioner or did not receive any treatment at the time. In one of these families a few weeks later, another child (an infant) fell ill of the disease and was admitted to Hospital, and the opportunity of treating all the other members of the family who were infected, was immediately taken by the Medical Officer of Health. These measures evidently proved successful as no further cases have been notified in the district up to the date of this report.

SCHOOLS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the Year 1919.

School.	Closed on.	Opened on.	Cause.
Cookham Dean	... 8-1-19	27-1-19	Measles
Cookham North Town	31-3-19	18-4-19	Measles and Influenza
Hurley, Knowl Hill	18-7-19	After Summer Holidays.	Mumps Whoop. Cough

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

The following investigations were made on behalf of the Cookham Rural District.—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	32	349	381
Sputum for Tubercle ...	2	11	13
Blood for Typhoid ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	34	360	394

WATER SUPPLY.

In the year 1919, 9 houses in Bray, 6 in Cookham, 2 in Waltham St. Lawrence, 4 in White Waltham and 6 in Hurley were provided with public water supply in place of private wells.

The following table shows the present water supply of the district:—

	Maidenhead Water Co.	G. Marlow Water Co.	Private Wells.	Total houses.
Bisham ...	30	49	124	203
Bray ...	701	—	192	893
Cookham ...	1296	—	141	1437
Hurley ...	174	—	153	327
Shottesbrooke ...	23	—	20	43
Waltham St. Lawrence ...	141	—	110	251
White Waltham ...	170	—	46	216
	2535	49	786	3370

In the course of the year, five samples of water from wells at the following places were submitted for analysis.—

Water Oakley Farm.

Pondwood Farm.

Heywood House.

Heywood House Stables.

Cottage in Paley Street.

With the exception of the last named which was found to be unfit for drinking and domestic purposes, the others proved sufficiently wholesome for general use.

SCAVENGING.

The total number of loads collected during the year 1919 was 1034 being 16 loads more than in the previous year. District No. 1 (Bray) 279 loads, 48 loads fewer than in the previous year. District Nos. 2 and 3 (Cookham) 372 loads, 46 loads more than in the previous year, District No. 4 (Cookham and Bray) 383 loads, 18 loads more than in the previous year.—

<i>Total cost for the year</i>		1918	1919
Bray	...	£82	£75 4 11
Cookham	...	£170	£217 9 9
		£252	£292 14 8

Extension of scavenging area to include 28 cottages, Tittle Row, Bray and 37 cottages on the Bath Road, Highway Estate, Cookham, was made during the year 1919.

HOUSING

Comparatively little has been done under the Housing and Town Planning etc., Act, 1909 on account of the extreme cost of repairs and the difficulty in obtaining labour and material. Ten cottages were cleansed and repaired throughout, and a few minor defects were treated, details of which appear in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

The Housing Scheme has been actively pushed forward.

Up to and including the 31st December, 1919, 16 sites (approximately 35 acres) had been approved, viz.—Bray 5, Cookham 5, Hurley 2, Waltham St. Lawrence 3, White Waltham 1. Two loans were sanctioned for the purchase of land and the erection of houses at Bray (Cox Green) and Bray (Holyport Green). The latter site has since been abandoned owing to drainage difficulties and the sanctions withdrawn. No money was actually borrowed or sites purchased on the 31st December, 1919. Since the 1st January, 1920, the site at Bray (Cox Green) has been purchased and the erection of six houses commenced. A loan

of £5,145 has been obtained from the Public Works Loan Board of which 2 instalments of £1,385 and £1,000 respectively have been taken up.

DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

In previous reports the results of detailed inspections as to the disposal of house refuse in the various localities of this district have been given viz.—

<i>District.</i>		<i>Report.</i>	<i>pages.</i>
*Cookham Village and Cookham Dean	...	1910	115-117
*Bray Village and Hill House Estate	...	1911	38-39
Warren Row, North Town Moor and Upper North Town	...	1912	56-57
Cox Green, Littlewick Green and Pinkney's Green		1913	81-83
Waltham St. Lawrence	...	1914	86-87
Hurley Village and Hurley Bottom	...	1915	57-59
Knowle Hill (Hurley)	...	1916	24-25
Bisham Village	...	1918	25

*Dry scavenging is now practised in these Districts.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 1919, I have made 2414 visits of which 1845 were in connection with my duties as Inspector of Nuisances, 361 in connection with scavenging, 70 in connection with infectious diseases and 138 in connection with my duties as Surveyor under the Building Bye-laws. Work done in connection with the Housing and Town Planning etc. Act, 1909, not included. I have presented various reports to the Council during the year and I feel grateful to the Members for their kind consideration and support also to yourself and other officers for their assistance in the discharge of my various duties.

SUMMARY OF REPORT.

Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	7
„ Intimation	„	...	...	43
„ Verbal	„	...	...	88
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	1
„ Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	38
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	208
„ Nuisances abated	...	...	...	201
„ Premises at which nuisances abated	...	...	...	138
„ Dustbins provided	...	...	...	28
„ Broken staircases repaired	...	...	...	2
„ Additional earth closets provided	...	...	...	2
„ New closet pans provided	...	...	...	2
„ Farm ponds cleaned out	...	...	...	2
„ Polluted water courses cleaned out	...	...	...	4
„ Broken water pumps repaired	...	...	...	2
„ Additional earth closets provided	...	...	...	2
„ Cottages cleansed; walls and ceilings	...	...	...	4
„ Cottage roofs repaired	...	...	...	2
„ Water closets provided	...	...	...	2
„ Cottage privy floors repaired	...	...	...	2
Number of Nuisances as to.—				
Cottage privies	...	...	...	4
Cottage water closets	...	...	...	6
Defective drainage	...	...	...	2
Deposit of tins on road side wastes	...	...	...	1
Broken service pipes (water)	...	...	...	1
Cesspools	...	...	...	7
Choked drainage	...	...	...	123
House refuse	...	...	...	27
Manure	...	...	...	1
Sewage deposits	...	...	...	1
Polluted water supplies	...	...	...	2
Cottages without proper water supply	...	...	...	15
Farm yards	...	...	...	2
Dead animals left unburied	...	...	...	3

Broken inspection chamber covers	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes not trapped	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds (limewashing)...	...	...	...	7
Bakehouses (limewashing)	...	...	...	1
Factory privies	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses (limewashing)	...	...	...	2

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Slaughter Houses on Register	...	...	...	3
„ Inspected	...	...	...	3
„ Re-inspections	...	...	...	14

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as being unsound, unwholesome and unfit for human consumption.—

624 lbs. of Beef (home killed)

149 lbs. of Frozen Beef.

108 lbs. of Smoked Ham.

10 cases of Dates.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases notified, 40; Scarlet Fever 8, Diphtheria 25, Enteric Fever 1, Diphtheria contacts 6; Total 40.

Removed to Isolation Hospital.—Scarlet Fever 7, Diphtheria 21, Diphtheria contacts 6.

Thirty-nine premises were disinfected and cleansed after infectious diseases. In all cases disinfectants were supplied and printed instructions given as to precautions to be taken.

WORKSHOPS.

Bakehouses on Register	...	...	...	...	12
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	...	12
Laundries on Register	...	...	...	...	12
Laundries inspected	...	...	...	...	10
Laundries closed	...	...	...	...	4
Other workshops on Register	...	...	...	...	35

Other workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	24
Other workshops closed	...	...	...	...	...	5

Factories on Register.—Laundries 1, Brickworks 1, Whiten-
ing works 1, Preserved food 1.

DAIRY FARMS.

Number of Dairy Farms on Register...	...	...	...	...	50
„ Dairy Farms inspected	...	...	...	...	50
„ Cowsheds on Register	...	...	...	...	113
„ Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	113
„ Cows in milk	...	...	...	...	1052
Farms from which milk is sold wholesale	...	...	...	...	34
Farms from which milk is retailed	...	...	...	...	16
Cowsheds paved and channelled	...	...	...	...	87
Cowsheds with chalk floors	...	...	...	...	26
Farms supplied with public water supply	...	...	...	...	15
Cowsheds drained into cesspools	...	...	...	...	44

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING, ETC. ACT, 1909.

During the year 1919, two cottages were re-roofed, cleansed and repaired throughout; eight cottages were cleansed and repaired throughout. Two defective water pumps and five defective cottage floors were repaired and in 7 additional closet accommodation were provided.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Number of Plans passed for dwelling houses up to 31st December, 1919	...	...	...	...	16
Total number of Plans submitted for approval under the Building bye-laws	...	...	...	...	40

New Buildings.—Bray Parish 8, Hurley 1, Bisham 2, Cook-
ham 4, White Waltham 1.

Three of the above dwelling houses are river side bungalows and three are wooden huts.

Yours obediently,

W. J. COLEMAN,

Sanitary Inspector.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Population (Census 1911)	17,548
Area	27,033 acres.
Rateable Value (Land) to 31st March, 1920 ...	£9,423
Rateable Value (Buildings, etc.) do. ...	£89,408.
Assessable Value do. ...	£94,119
1d. in the £ produces about	£392

STATISTICS FOR 1919.

Population as estimated by Registrar-General;—

for purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate	16,433.
for purpose of ascertaining Death-rate... ..	15,776
Net registered births ... 256	Birth-rate—15·58.
Illegitimate births ... 12	4·69% of total births.
Net civilian deaths ... 192	Death-rate—12·17.
Deaths under 1 year of age... 13	
Infant mortality rate ... 50·78	per 1000 births.
Deaths from Influenza 5 males, 6 females.—Death-rate of 0·69.	

NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	No.	Attack rate per 1000*	Removed to hospital, etc.
Scarlet Fever ...	6	0·38	—
Diphtheria ...	6	0·38	4
Enteric Fever (Typhoid) ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	2	0·13	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary) ...	17	1·08	13
Tuberculosis (other forms) ...	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	2	0·13	—
Polio-myelitis ...	—	—	—

		No.	Attack rate per 1000*	Removed to hospital, etc.
Measles	...	7	0·44	—
German Measles	...	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	4	0·25	—
Malaria	...	6	0·38	—

*Based on the estimated "Death-rate" population.

BIRTHS.

There were 233 births consisting of 119 males and 114 females registered as having taken place in the district, including 10 illegitimate births (6 males and 4 females). The net number of births attributed to the district by the Registrar-General is 256. 132 males and 124 females, of which 12 were illegitimate (5 males and 7 females). This larger number takes into account births taking place outside the district where the parents normally belong to the Easthampstead Rural District. Based on the population as estimated by the Registrar-General, the birth-rate for the year is 15·58 and the illegitimacy rate equivalent to 4·69% of the total births.

The number of births notified was 222 of which 174 were notified by midwives, 45 by doctors and 3 by parents. These include 15 still births and only one illegitimate birth. In 52 instances, the fact of birth was not notified although it was subsequently registered.

DEATHS.

The gross number of deaths which took place within the district during 1919 amounted to 198, namely; 110 males and 88 females. Of these 30 referred to persons not habitually resident in the district and are therefore to be deducted from the gross number; whilst on the other hand, 24 deaths of residents took place at Institutions, etc., outside the district, and are therefore to

be added to the previous number. With these adjustments, the net number of deaths comes to 192 which corresponds with the figure given by the Registrar-General. The death-rate as calculated on the estimated population is 12·17.

The chief causes of death were; Influenza 11, Cancer 27, Heart Disease (Organic) 11, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and similar affections of the lungs 25, Nephritis (Bright's disease) 6, Cirrhosis of Liver 4, Violence apart from Suicide 2, and Suicide 1. From the notifiable infectious diseases there were the following deaths; Diphtheria 2, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 9, other forms of Tuberculosis 1, but none from Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Enteric Fever or other notifiable disease.

In Public Institutions there were 41 deaths of residents, in nine cases a Coroner's inquest was held and in four the cause of death was not certified.

The third wave of Influenza began in this district somewhat earlier than in the others, but did not last so long being practically confined to the month of February. There was however, one death from Influenza in the beginning of January and another towards the end of November. The progress of the epidemic week by week for the year as indicated by the death returns is as follows;

Week ending January 4th	...	...	1 death.
„ February 8th	...	...	1 „
„ „ 15th	...	...	2 deaths.
„ „ 22nd	...	...	1 death.
„ March 1st	...	...	*4 deaths.
„ April 5th	...	...	1 death.
„ November 22nd	...	...	1 „
Total			11

*Exclusive of one non-resident who died in the district during this week.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 13 deaths amongst infants under one year of age; the causes of and ages at death are shown in the following table:

Cause.	under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Premature Birth	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Convulsions ..	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	..	2
Meningitis ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Bronchitis ...	...	..	...	..	1	...	2	...	3
Pneumonia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sub-Maxillary Gland Abscess	..	..	...	..	...	..	1	...	1
Aphthous Stomatitis	..	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	1
Totals ..	4	...	...	...	2	1	4	2	13

Of these infants' deaths, 3 related to illegitimate infants. The infant death-rate for the year is the comparatively low one of 50·78 per 1000 births; or grouping them according to legitimacy, the death-rate for the legitimate is 40·98 and for the illegitimate 250·0 per 1000 births.

INFANT WELFARE.

Infant Welfare work is carried on in the Parishes of Crowthorne and Sandhurst by a Voluntary Agency; the home visiting and the meetings at the Centres being conducted by Sister Turnbull from the Crowthorne Nursing Association.

Welfare meetings are held once a month in the village of Crowthorne and once a month at Sandhurst, at both of which a local Practitioner attends. A beginning has been made in antenatal work and a fair number of expectant mothers apply for advice. Home visiting is carried out regularly in the villages of Crowthorne, St. Sebastian, Owlsmoor and Sandhurst where fami-

lies are visited at least once a month; the visiting nurse also undertakes the distribution of dried milk, as supplied under the Berks County Council Scheme, to 67 individuals.

In October last a successful Baby Show was held for which there were 159 entries; the average number of marks awarded in the various competing classes being 85%.

The number of families visited by the nurse for the past year reached the total of 272 comprising 436 children while the average attendance at the Centres is 37.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of infectious diseases do not amount to a large total. Of the six cases of Scarlet Fever, none of which it was necessary to remove to the Maidenhead Isolation Hospital; 4 occurred simultaneously at one of the Institutions near Bracknell. The other two were in different parts of the district and at different times of the year. The 6 cases of Diphtheria were also distributed throughout the year and district and had no connection with each other. One case was not notified by the Practitioner in attendance, one case treated at home died, and another died whilst being removed to the Isolation Hospital. The other four were treated at the Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead, one of them being a tracheotomy case, and all made a satisfactory recovery. Two cases of Cerebro-spinal Fever were notified, one of which died, the certified cause of death being given as (1) Influenza, (2) Meningitis; while the other case made a normal recovery. The six cases of Malaria, all referred to demobilised soldiers who contracted the disease abroad. Measles was practically absent from the district as only 7 cases were notified in the course of the year. There were no cases of Typhoid Fever, Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Polio-myelitis, German Measles or Dysentery.

Two notifications of Erysipelas were received, both of which referred to the same patient at different times of the year.

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

None of the schools in this district were closed on account of infectious diseases during the year 1919.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following reports were made on behalf of the District Council.—

		<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	3	37	40
Sputum for Tubercle	...	1	3	4
Blood for Typhoid	...	—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	4	40	44

WATER ANALYSIS.

Two samples of water from wells supplying cottages near the Watersplash, Winkfield were submitted for chemical analysis. One proved to be polluted the other was considered fit for drinking and domestic purposes.

HOUSING SCHEME.

Schemes to meet the housing needs in the various parishes of the district have been actively discussed during the past year, and for the period to which this report relates, erection of the following houses have been decided upon. A group of six on a site of 1.115 acres, and a group of 28 on a site of 6.653 acres, both in the parish of Binfield. A group of eight on a site of 1.056 acres and another group of six on a site of 0.690 acres in Warfield parish. In Easthampstead parish, a group of six on a site of 1.286 acres. The proposed houses are all of B type *i.e.*, with three bedrooms, parlour and kitchen or

living room. All the sites have been officially approved, and negotiations for their purchase are in progress. In the parishes of Sandhurst and Crowthorne matters are not quite so far advanced as it is difficult to determine the real housing needs on account of the fluctuating population, and how far the authorities of the Royal Military College in the former parish and of the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum in the latter are prepared to provide housing accommodation for their permanent and temporary staffs.

RAINFALL.

The following particulars of the rainfall during the past year has been kindly supplied by the Chairman of the District Council from observations taken by him at Winkfield Manor, Ascot.—

Total for 1919, 29·80 inches on 184 days.

Measurements of 1 inch or over.—

March 18th	...	...	...	1·05 inches
July 5th	...	...	...	1·20 „
Dec. 1st	...	...	...	1·13 „

Average for 24 years, 1896-1919.—27·26 on 179 days.

BRACKNELL SEWAGE WORKS.

Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the effluent at these works, a thorough overhauling has been gradually carried out during the year; many of the filter beds being reinstated and land drains cleansed, renewed or altered as occasion demanded.

The analyses of a series of samples taken at the beginning of the year at various points afforded somewhat inconsistent results indicating that the leakage of sewage and influx of ground water interfered considerably with the normal course of purification. The results of these analyses are shown in the following table.—

BRACKNELL SEWAGE WORKS. ANALYSIS OF EFFLUENTS.

Samples taken on 14th January, 1919,

- B.1.—Crude sewage after screening and pumping.
B.2.—Sewage from settling tank.
B.3.—Effluent from primary beds.

B.4.—Effluent from secondary beds.
B.5.—Effluent from wing drain.
B.6.—Effluent from outlet to stream.

	Average sample of Crude Sewage.			B.1.	B.2.	B.3.	B.4.	B.5.	B.6.	Average sample of Purified Effluent.
Free Ammonia	7.5	8.0	12.8	8.0	4.4	0.7	2.4	1.5		
Alb Ammonia	1.8	1.2	0.95	0.85	0.6	0.2	0.35	0.15		
Oxygen Absorbed (3 hours at 38° C.)	12.6	9.6	5.8	3.6	1.8	0.6	1.00	1.5		
Nitrites	0	0	0	present	present	present	present	present		
Inorganic Nitrogen	00	00	00	faint trace	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.2		
Chlorine	11.1	17.2	20.2	19.4	18.8	19.1	14.3	10.0		

All the above figures relate to parts per 100,000.

The samples were taken at such times of the day as to represent approximately the same volume of sewage during its passage through the works.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

for the year ended 31st December, 1919.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,

Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

During the early part of last year, I relinquished my position in connection with the Food Control, and I thank the Council for allowing me to help in this interesting and useful work. Thousands of pounds worth of various articles of consumption were dealt with for the benefit of the people and many acres of land were broken up for the allotment movement which proved a great benefit to the families of the holder and the movement is still going strong.

Again I have to mention the inability of obtaining labour for the repairs to the working class dwellings. I have interviewed several of the larger agents and owners and they refuse to perform any interior cleansings owing to the price of labour and material.

To cleanse, paint and distemper a cottage costs about £30, re-floor a room £12, new range £6 to £9. The owners argue that letting a cottage at 6s. per week, and after paying all outgoings, they are at a great loss if interior repairs are insisted upon.

I have managed to get drains cleared and repaired, and also roofs. I hope 1920 will allow us getting other repairs done; this will all depend on how far the Housing Scheme advances this year.

The scavenging has been carried out very satisfactory through the past year and greatly appreciated. The cost being £265 4s.

The following are the visits I have made in connection with Infectious Diseases.—

Diphtheria	...	8
Scarlet Fever	...	6
Malaria	...	6
Erysipelas	...	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	2
Influenzal Pneumonia	...	3
Measles	...	7
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	...	20
Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary)		1
		<hr/> 55

The Housing Scheme has taken a good deal of time in selecting plots, etc., for the approval of the Committee. Land has been approved by the Commissioners in the following parishes.—Binfield, Easthampstead, Sandhurst, Warfield and Winkfield.

The following are the number of houses to be condemned, number capable of improvement and number of houses to be erected in the various parishes.—

		Houses to be demolished.	Capable of improvement.	New houses
Binfield	...	14	19	34
Crowthorne	...	—	—	8
Easthampstead	...	2	5	6
Sandhurst	...	8	24	16
Warfield Ward	...	4	—	14
Bracknell	...	2	4	14
Winkfield	...	15	4	24
		<hr/> 45	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 116

Plans have been prepared by the Architect in four types and have been approved by the Committee and also the lay outs of cottages on various sites, and hopes are entertained of an early start on this most urgent work.

I have had the pleasure of checking the standard specification laid down by the Minister of Health with the heads of the Building Operatives Union with the result of many economies being effected and also improvements at no extra cost.

The drainage of Sandhurst is still in abeyance although the needs of improvement are still as pressing as ever.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES YORKE,

Sanitary Inspector.

WINDSOR RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Population (Census 1911)	...	...	...	15,370.
Area	3...	...	...	10,576 acres.
Rateable Value (to March 31st, 1920)				£102,259.
Assessable Value	do.	...		£100,288.
A penny rate is estimated to produce		...		£418.

STATISTICS FOR 1919.

Population as estimated by Registrar-General.—

for purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate	...	...	14,228.
for purpose of ascertaining Death-rate	...	...	13,658.
Net registered births	...	241	Birth-rate—16·93.
Illegitimate births	...	14—5·81 %	of total births.
Net civilian deaths	...	163	Death-rate 11·93.
Deaths under 1 year of age...		6	
Infant mortality rate	...	24·90	per 1000 births.
Deaths from Influenza, 4 males, 5 females.—			Death-rate 0·66.

NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	No.	Attack rate per 1000*	Removed to hospital, etc.
Scarlet Fever	... 6	0·44	2
Diphtheria	... 13	0·95	6
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	... 1	0·07	—
Erysipelas	... 5	0·37	5
Puerperal Fever	... —	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	... 16	1·17	10
Tuberculosis (other forms)	... 4	0·29	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	... 2	0·14	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	... —	—	—
Polio-myelitis	... —	—	—
Measles	... 1	0·07	—
German Measles	... 8	0·59	—
Dysentery	... —	—	—
Pneumonia (Influenzal)	... 7	0·51	—
Malaria	... 4	0·29	—

*Based on the estimated "Death-rate" population.

BIRTHS.

The gross number of births registered in the district during the year 1919 was 244, including 121 males and 123 females. Of these 21 (9 males and 12 females) were illegitimate. As several of these births took place at the Poor Law and other Institutions, a correction has to be made for residents and non-residents. The net number of births as supplied by the Registrar-General after this correction has been made are as follows.—

Legitimate births	...	114 males	113 females
Illegitimate births	...	7 „	7 „

making a total of 121 males and 120 females, or 241 altogether. Based upon the estimated population, this gives a birth-rate of 16.93 while the illegitimate represent 5.81% of the total births. In 26 cases the birth was notified by doctors, and in 148 by midwives. Amongst these notifications, 9 referred to stillbirths and 22 to illegitimate births. In 86 cases the birth was not formally notified although registered in the usual way.

DEATHS.

The gross number of civilian deaths occurring in the district amounted to 197 (92 males and 105 females). Of these, 49 referred to persons not habitually resident in the district and are therefore to be subtracted from the gross number. On the other hand 15 deaths of residents took place outside the district, and these are to be added to the former number. With these adjustments, the net number of deaths attributable to the district is 163 (75 males and 88 females), yielding a death-rate based on the estimated population of 11.93.

The chief causes of death were.—

Influenza 9, Cancer 21, Organic Heart Disease 23, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and similar affections of the lungs, 20, Nephritis (Bright's Disease) 2, Violence 6, Suicide 2. There was also one death from Whooping Cough.

Arising from the notifiable Infectious Diseases there were the following deaths.—Diphtheria 2, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 13, other forms of Tuberculosis 2, but none from Measles or any of the various Fevers.

INFLUENZA.

The third wave of Influenza as judged by the death returns was comparatively mild; only nine deaths being recorded from its commencement in the middle of February until its disappearance at the end of April. In addition to the deaths recorded in the following table, one non-resident died of Influenza during the week ended 10th May.—

For the week ended 22nd February	...	2 deaths.
„ 29th „	...	2 „
„ 15th March	...	1 death.
„ 5th April	...	1 „
„ 12th „	...	2 deaths.
„ 26th „	...	1 death.
		9

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were only six deaths amongst infants under one year of age during 1919, giving the remarkably low infant mortality rate of 24·9 per thousand births, this is probably the lowest rate ever recorded for the district. From the Mortality table given below, it will be seen that half of these deaths were attributed to premature birth and one to Congenital defect of the Heart.—

Cause.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Premature Birth	1	1	.	..	1	...	...	3
Marasmus	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1
Congenital defect of Heart	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infantile Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The most remarkable feature in connection with Infectious Diseases is that only one case of Measles was notified; that of a child residing in the Parish of Clewer Without. Scarlet Fever cases were comparatively few, only six being notified, of which two were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Maiden-

head. Diphtheria on the other hand was more prevalent, 13 cases being notified; six of which were removed to the Isolation Hospital, the others being treated at home. The two deaths which occurring from this disease both referred to home nursed cases. Only one case of Typhoid was notified that of a person residing in the Parish of Sunninghill (South Ascot). The five cases of Erysipelas all occurred at the Poor Law Institution, Old Windsor; while the four cases of Malaria related to ex-soldiers who had contracted the disease abroad.

Whooping Cough was the only infectious disease that was at all prevalent, the Parish of Old Windsor being affected. On this account, Old Windsor Park Royal School was closed from the 23rd June until after the summer holidays.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

The following examinations were made on behalf of the Windsor R.D. Council for the year 1919.—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	... 9	29	38
Sputum for Tubercle	... 0	4	4
Blood for Typhoid	... 0	0	0
	—	—	—
	9	33	42

HOUSING.

A general survey of the whole district as to Housing conditions was undertaken during the summer of 1919, the results of which may be summed up thus.—

		Closed and not re-opened.	Matured for Closure.	Maturing for Closure.	Total cases.
Clewer Without	...	8	1	23	32
Old Windsor	...	2	2	3	7
Sunninghill	...	5	3	11	19
Sunningdale	...	—	—	3	3
					—
					61

From these results it would appear that about 60 houses would be required in the course of the next few years to replace dilapidated property, leaving out of account additional houses for increase of population. The latter part of the question is complicated by the fact that the Rural population shows signs of steadily diminishing and as there are no factories or works of any description in the district that would tend to attract population, it does not seem likely that the provision of houses would be of any influence in stopping the decrease. Another factor to be taken into consideration is the absorption of Clewer Without into the Borough of Windsor, which, as a result of an enquiry held in January, 1920, will be effected during the ensuing year.

In the meantime, the District Council has resolved to proceed with a scheme for the erection of 24 houses, or possibly 34 as soon as practicable, the actual number depending upon how far owners of property will undertake the repair and re-instatement of the houses falling into decay and classified above as “maturing for closure.”

SCAVENGING.

Mr. William Menzies, the Surveyor to the Windsor Rural District Council has kindly supplied the following figures relating to the scavenging which is carried on under his direction.

It will be noted that both the amount of work and the cost progressively increase year by year, and it is only by careful organisation that he has been able to meet the demands made in this Department. Steps are now being taken to re-commence the sewerage scheme which had to be laid aside on the outbreak of war. The completion of this scheme, which has unfortunately been too long delayed, will prove a great benefit to the district.

No houses were built in the district during the year 1919, and only one plan for the erection of a dwelling house in the Parish of Old Windsor was passed by the Council.—

SCAVENGING IN WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT.

	Clewer.	Sunninghill and Sunningdale.
No. of places visited weekly	1325	1261
No. of loads weekly	36	30
Nature and position of tips	Gravel pit and low lying land near Clewer New Town.	Largely burnt and used to fill up hollows.
Cost 	£36/3/4 per month.	£667 per annum.

Cesspools emptied at Sunninghill and Sunningdale ...	1813
Number of loads 	4793
Weekly average of Earth Closets emptied ...	851
Total Cost 	£2747

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

for the year ended 31st December, 1919.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

Submitted herewith is a record of work done during the year 1919.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

913 visits were paid to 477 different premises, 63 complaints were received and dealt with, and 275 nuisances discovered.

Number of Nuisances as to—

Privies, W.C.'s, sink wastes, etc.	147
Drains and cesspools	49
Pigs and other animals	3
Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses and Bakeries	6
Overcrowded houses	3
Polluted ditches, streams, etc.	2
Other nuisances	65
Number of premises disinfected	17
„ „ Drains tested	3
„ „ Water samples taken	2
„ „ Milkshops on register	5
„ „ Milkshops inspections	13
„ „ Cowsheds and dairy farms on register	19
„ „ Cowsheds and dairy farms inspections	36
„ „ Slaughter-houses in district	6
„ „ Slaughter-houses inspections	22
„ „ Bakehouses on register	17
„ „ Bakehouses inspections	44
„ „ Piggeries inspected	52
„ „ Summonses issued	5
„ „ Convictions	1
„ „ *Summonses withdrawn	4

*On account of compliance with notices prior to hearing.

HOUSING.

Inspections were made in company with the Medical Officer of Health in all the parishes of the district in connection with the Housing Survey. In 78 cases the owners were communicated with; their attention called to the existing defects, and remedial works asked for. In 16 instances the required work has been done; in 17 cases part has been done; 4 owners have promised that the work shall be done; 1 house which was in a ruinous state has since been demolished, and in 4 instances the owners would rather close the houses than incur the expense of repairs. In about half the cases nothing of any account has been done.

A closing order which had been issued under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, was determined, the house having been made fit for habitation.

The owner of 4 houses on being served with notices under Sec. 15 of the Act, took advantage of sub-section (4) of section 15 and sent written notices to the Council of his intention to close the houses for human habitation. The effect of this was that closing orders were deemed to have become operative. Under existing circumstances it was undesirable that the houses should be closed, and I was authorized to interview the owner. He agreed to carry out such works as were immediately necessary on the understanding that other works mentioned in the notices should remain in abeyance. This compromise was agreed to.

The cost of materials and labour very seriously militate against the carrying out of house repairs such as were secured with comparative ease in pre-war times, and it is not always easy to decide where to draw the line as to what may reasonably be required of owners to-day, having regard to all the circumstances.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

There were two reconstructions of house drains during the year. Three drainage systems were tested. In each case minor

defects were traced, and remedied by the owners. Five new W.C.'s were provided.

SCHOOL CONVENIENCES.

These have been frequently inspected and have been found as a rule to be maintained in cleanly condition.

WATER SUPPLY.

As usual, two samples of water as supplied by the South-West Suburban Water Company were taken, one in June and one in December and subjected to bacteriological and chemical examinations. Water supply for flushing purposes has been laid on to two houses.

On 7th May, together with Mrs. Legge, I attended at Staines Town Hall, a conference of delegates from Local Authorities in the area supplied by the South West Suburban Water Company, a report of the proceedings was submitted to the Council.

FOOD.

A total of 640 lbs. of food was condemned as being unfit for human consumption, as follows.—bacon 72 lbs.; sausages 48 lbs.; herrings 224 lbs.; and dates 296 lbs. Frequent inspections have been made of bakeries, cowsheds, slaughter-houses and other places where food is dealt with.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Seventeen premises were disinfected after cases of infectious diseases. The usual quarterly inspections of the Small-pox Hospital at Old Windsor have been carried out. During the month of April, three Small-pox patients were removed to the Windsor Corporation's Hospital from Bucks. On 24th April the hospital was destroyed by fire. On the discovery of the outbreak the patients were removed into the hospital belonging to the Rural

District Council. With regard to the latter buildings considerable improvements have been effected, including the installation of electric lighting (in place of oil lamps); the provision of 3 fire extinguishers, new stone bases for stoves, replenishing of kitchen requisites, etc. It is to be regretted that telephonic communication has not been added, as it would prove indispensable in the event of the hospital coming into use. The fire insurance on the buildings and contents has been doubled.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Of 58 workshops on the register, 17 are bakehouses. 102 visits were paid to the various workplaces. 5 written notices were issued and complied with, respecting.—

Defective and insufficient closet accommodation	...	3
Dirty state of conveniences	... ..	5
Defective drainage	... ..	1
Defective floor	... ..	1
Dirty walls and ceiling	... ..	1

SERVICE OF NOTICES.

235 written notices were issued during the year. 147 of these were informal, and 88 statutory.

PART-TIME WORK AT EGHAM.

The Building Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector to the Egham Urban District Council having returned to civil duty, I concluded any temporary and part-time employment at Egham on 28th February.

Yours faithfully,

ERNEST A. BURCH,

Sanitary Inspector, Windsor Rural District.

APPENDIX.

Containing.—

EXTRACTS FROM MEMORANDUM BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR DISTRICT SUPPLIED
BY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.

GENERAL VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS (FROM REPORT OF
REGISTRAR-GENERAL).

TABLES SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH ETC., FOR EAST BERKS
UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

EXTRACTS FROM MEMORANDUM BY REGISTRAR- GENERAL.

In order to avoid misunderstanding of the statistical tables and in explanation of apparent discrepancies between the figures compiled locally and those supplied by the Registrar-General, the following extracts from his Memorandum are quoted.—

1. The numbers of births and deaths are those registered during the calendar year and are corrected for inward and outward transfers, they will differ therefore from uncorrected figures compiled locally either for the calendar year or for a period of fifty-two or fifty-three weeks.
2. The “death-rate population” excludes all non-civilian males, whether serving at home or abroad. This is necessary for the purposes of local death-rates because it has proved impossible to transfer the deaths of non-civilians to their areas of residence or to deal in any other satisfactory manner with the local mortality of this element in the population. These estimates are based mainly upon the rationing returns kindly placed at the Registrar-General’s disposal by the Ministry of Food.
3. The “birth-rate (and marriage-rate) population” on the other hand is intended to include all the elements of the population contributing to the birth and marriage rates. It consists therefore of the death-rate or civilian population *plus* all non-civilians enlisted from this Country, whether serving at home or abroad. This non-civilian element has been distributed over all the districts in the Country in proportion to their estimated civilian population.
4. The classification of some deaths is modified in the light of fuller information obtained from the certifying practitioner in response to special enquiries. The principal subjects of these enquiries are indicated in a table published in the yearly reports of the Registrar-General; and this possible source of discrepancy between the returns of the Registrar-General and those compiled locally should be borne in mind particularly in regard to the causes of death dealt with in that Table.

EAST BERKS UNITED DISTRICTS.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

AVERAGE RATES for 10 YEARS 1909—1918.

Corresponding rates for 1919 in italics.

	Birth-rate.	Net Death-rate.	Infantile Mortality rate	Death-rate from Phthisis.	Death-rate from other Tuberculous Diseases.	Death-rate from Cancer.
Maidenhead U.D. ...	19·23	13·08	86·55	1·00	·25	1·06
	1919— <i>14·84</i>	<i>11·12</i>	<i>76·92</i>	<i>·95</i>	<i>·06</i>	<i>·95</i>
Cookham R.D. ...	18·22	11·73	65·16	·63	·18	1·26
	1919— <i>14·78</i>	<i>11·57</i>	<i>89·94</i>	<i>·73</i>	<i>·16</i>	<i>·97</i>
Easthampstead R.D.	17·37	11·11	63·57	·56	·19	1·06
	1919— <i>15·58</i>	<i>12·17</i>	<i>50·78</i>	<i>·57</i>	<i>·06</i>	<i>1·71</i>
Windsor R.D. ...	18·33	12·22	62·81	·96	·35	1·27
	1919— <i>16·95</i>	<i>11·94</i>	<i>24·89</i>	<i>·95</i>	<i>·07</i>	<i>1·53</i>

COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA, 1918 & 1919. (1918 figures in italics.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death-rate.
Maidenhead U.D.	<i>22—8</i>	<i>35—10</i>	<i>57—18</i>	<i>3·78—1·07</i>
Cookham R.D.	<i>8—5</i>	<i>14—14</i>	<i>22—19</i>	<i>1·98—1·55</i>
Easthampstead R.D.	<i>25—5</i>	<i>22—6</i>	<i>47—11</i>	<i>3·18—0·69</i>
Windsor R.D.	<i>12—4</i>	<i>19—5</i>	<i>31—9</i>	<i>2·32—0·66</i>

TABLE SUPPLIED BY REGISTRAR GENERAL SHOWING

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1919.

(Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1919 have been used for the purposes of this Table.)

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.*			
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death		
England and Wales	18.5	13.8	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.47	9.59	89	23.9	92.5	6.2	1.3		
96 Great Towns, including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000).	19.0	13.8	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.45	12.24	93	29.2	92.3	6.9	0.8		
148 Smaller Towns (Census Populations 20,000—50,000).	18.3	12.6	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.12	0.39	8.67	90	16.6	93.6	4.9	1.5		
London	18.3	13.4	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.18	0.47	16.22	85	44.7	91.2	8.6	0.2		
Corresponding local statistics for	Death-rate Population																
Maidenhead U.D.	16,816	14.84	11.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	77	24.1	95.2	2.7	2.1		
Cookham R.D.	12,276	14.77	11.56	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.24	5.29	90	17.6	94.4	4.2	1.4		
Easthamstead R.D.	15,776	15.58	12.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	51	21.4	93.2	4.7	2.1		
Windsor R.D.	13,658	15.93	11.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.14	0.44	8.30	25	23.3	96.3	2.5	1.2		

* Non-civilians are included in these figures for England and Wales but not for other areas.

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CAUSES OF DEATH IN
MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT, 1919.
 (CIVILIANS ONLY).

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES					93	94
1.	Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Measles	...	...	...	1	1
4.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	..	...
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	8	10
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	11	5
10.	Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	1
12.	Cancer (malignant disease)	...	...	...	6	10
13.	Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	..	1
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Organic heart disease	...	...	...	6	13
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	10	9
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	6	3
18.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	3	1
19.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	1
21.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...
21A.	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	3	4
23.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	3
24.	Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	1
25.	Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	8	3
26.	Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	1	...
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	...
28.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	28	28
29.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	1	...
Special Causes (included above)						
	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age... Total					12	8
Illegitimate					2	1
TOTAL BIRTHS					125	135
Legitimate					112	119
Illegitimate					13	16
POPULATION for Birth-rate					17,516	
POPULATION for Death-rate					16,816	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN
COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1919.
 (CIVILIANS ONLY).

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES					68	74
1.	Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Measles	...	...	...	2	...
4.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	2	...
6.	Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	4	15
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	5	4
10.	Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	1
11.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	2
12.	Cancer (malignant disease)	...	...	...	6	6
13.	Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	1	...
15.	Organic heart disease	...	...	...	13	8
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	9
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	2	2
18.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	2	1
19.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	1
20.	Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...
21A.	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	3	...
23.	Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	1
24.	Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	..	1
25.	Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	5	4
26.	Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	3	...
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1
28.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	14	17
29.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	..	1
Special Causes (included above)						
	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	..
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age... Total					10	7
Illegitimate					3	1
TOTAL BIRTHS					95	94
	Legitimate	...	...	...	87	87
	Illegitimate	8	7
POPULATION for Birth-rate					12,788	
POPULATION for Death-rate					12,276	

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CAUSES OF DEATH IN
EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1919.
 (CIVILIANS ONLY).

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES					99	93
1.	Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	..
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	2	...
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	5	6
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	7	2
10.	Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	1
12.	Cancer (malignant disease)	...	...	...	11	16
13.	Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	1
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	2	...
15.	Organic heart disease	...	...	...	8	3
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	11
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	4	2
18.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	2
19.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	1	3
21.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	3	1
21A.	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	3	3
23.	Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...
25.	Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	3	1
26.	Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	2	...
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	...
28.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	40	41
29.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	1	...
Special Causes (included above)						
	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age... Total					8	5
Illegitimate					1	2
TOTAL BIRTHS					132	124
Legitimate					125	119
Illegitimate					7	5
POPULATION for Birth-rate					16,433	
POPULATION for Death-rate					15,776	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN
WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1919.
 (CIVILIANS ONLY).

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES					75	88
1.	Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	1
6.	Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	1	1
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	4	5
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	5	8
10.	Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	1
11.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	1
12.	Cancer (malignant disease)	...	...	...	11	10
13.	Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	1	...
15.	Organic heart disease	...	...	...	14	9
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	5
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	5	3
18.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	3	...
19.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	2
20.	Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	2
21.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	1	...
21A.	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	...	2
23.	Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...
25.	Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	2	2
26.	Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	4	2
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	1
28.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	19	32
29.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	1
Special Causes (included above)						
	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age... Total					2	4
Illegitimate					...	...
TOTAL BIRTHS					121	120
Legitimate					114	113
Illegitimate					7	7
POPULATION for Birth-rate					14,228	
POPULATION for Death-rate					13,658	

